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NEWS 3	MAR 16	CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 4	MAR 20	MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 5	MAR 22	LWPI reloaded
NEWS 6	MAR 30	RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 7	APR 02	JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 8	APR 30	GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS 9	APR 30	CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS 10	APR 30	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS 11	APR 30	INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS 12	MAY 01	New CAS web site launched
NEWS 13	MAY 08	CA/CAplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS 14	MAY 14	RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 15	MAY 21	BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS 16	MAY 21	TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS 17	MAY 21	CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS 18	MAY 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS 19	JUN 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS 20	JUN 29	STN Viewer now available
NEWS 21	JUN 29	STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS 22	JUL 02	LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS 23	JUL 02	LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS 24	JUL 02	SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS 25	JUL 02	CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS 26	JUL 02	CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS 27	JUL 16	CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS 28	JUL 18	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS 29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:28:58 ON 23 JUL 2007

=> file caplus biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:13 ON 23 JUL 2007
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:29:13 ON 23 JUL 2007
Copyright (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation

=> retinoid
L1       30662 RETINOID

=> HCV
L2       38087 HCV

=> l1 and L2
L3          19 L1 AND L2

=> selnium
L4           1 SELNIUM

=> selenium
L5      115006 SELENIUM

=> L5 and L2
L6          27 L5 AND L2

=> L3 and L6
L7           4 L3 AND L6

=> D L7 IBIB ABS 1-4

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN.
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:1331259  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:64327
TITLE:                    Use of selenium or a selenium salt
                          and a retinoid acid or a retinoid
                          in the treatment of viral hepatitis C
INVENTOR(S):              Herget, Thomas; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       GPC Biotech A.-G., Germany
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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     WO 2005120479         A1    20051222    WO 2005-EP6226          20050609
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
             NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
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SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-578161P P 20040609

AB The present invention relates to combination therapies comprising at least one retinoid or retinoid agonist together with selenium or a selenium salt particularly useful in conjunction with conventional antiviral therapeutics which are synergistically effective against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. In particular, the present invention relates to the synergism between compds. capable of activating or upregulating the gastrointestinal form of glutathione peroxidase for prophylaxis and/or treatment of HCV infections, administered in combination therapies with interferons. The combinations disclosed have proven surprisingly effective even in patients unresponsive to interferon/ribavirin therapies.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633154 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167729
TITLE: Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compounds useful therefor
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 180,719.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 2003180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-283345P	P	20010413
WO 2002-EP4167	A2	20020415
DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
US 2003-342054	A2	20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against

Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of hepatitis C virus production are disclosed. The inventors designed a randomized, single-blinded clin. study to test the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of all-trans retinoic acid alone or in combination with pegylated α interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The therapy regimens include: Vesanoid (orally administered all-trans retinoic acid compound, Hoffman-La Roche); Pegasys (slow-release pegylated interferon α2a, Hoffman-La Roche); and selen 30 ALLACT (supplement containing selenium and ALLACT composed of garlic powder and Lactobacillus bulgaricus).

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:490732 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:42933
TITLE: Formulations useful against hepatitis C virus infections
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axxima Pharmaceuticals A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050101	A2	20040617	WO 2003-EP13514	20031201
WO 2004050101	A3	20040910		
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
DE 10305138	A1	20040826	DE 2003-10305138	20030207
CA 2509955	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2509955	20031201
AU 2003294757	A1	20040623	AU 2003-294757	20031201
EP 1567172	A2	20050831	EP 2003-785699	20031201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006514094	T	20060427	JP 2004-570683	20031201
US 2006151574	A1	20060713	US 2005-536950	20051116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
DE 2003-10305138	A	20030207
US 2003-446246P	P	20030211
WO 2003-EP13514	W	20031201

AB The present invention relates generally to chemical compds. and substances which are effective against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Moreover, the present invention relates to compns. comprising said compds. and/or substances, to methods for preventing HCV infections as well use of the compds. and/or substances for the preparation of compns. useful

for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of HCV infections. Useful compds. and substances according to the invention are selenium, selenium salts, Vitamin D3 and retinoids, like all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl amide of all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl esters of all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl amide of 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl esters of 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, (E)-4-[2-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetra methyl-2-naphthalenyl-1)-propenyl] benzoic acid (TTNPB), (4-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl] carboxamido) benzoic acid (AM-580), N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) retinamide (4-HPR), and 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-naphthalene carboxylic acid (AHPN).

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757185 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:271014
TITLE: Human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/EP02/04167.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 2004152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-283345P	P	20010413
WO 2002-EP4167	A2	20020415
DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
US 2003-342054	A2	20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting Hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers)., mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of Hepatitis C virus production are disclosed.

```
=> interferon
L8      235219 INTERFERON

=> ribavirin
L9       10661 RIBAVIRIN

=> L8 and L9
L10       6723 L8 AND L9

=> L10 and L3
L11          3 L10 AND L3

=> L10 and L6
L12          8 L10 AND L6

=> L11 IBIB ABS 1-3
MISSING OPERATOR L11 IBIB
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> D L11 IBIB ABS 1-3

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:1331259  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:64327
TITLE:                    Use of selenium or a selenium salt and a
                          retinoid acid or a retinoid in the
                          treatment of viral hepatitis C
INVENTOR(S):              Herget, Thomas; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       GPC Biotech A.-G., Germany
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2005120479         A1    20051222    WO 2005-EP6226          20050609
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
             NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
             SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,
             ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
             RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2004-578161P     P  20040609
AB   The present invention relates to combination therapies comprising at least
     one retinoid or retinoid agonist together with
     selenium or a selenium salt particularly useful in conjunction with
     conventional antiviral therapeutics which are synergistically effective
     against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections.  In particular, the
     present invention relates to the synergism between compds. capable of
     activating or upregulating the gastrointestinal form of glutathione
     peroxidase for prophylaxis and/or treatment of HCV infections,
     administered in combination therapies with interferons.  The
     combinations disclosed have proven surprisingly effective even in patients
     unresponsive to interferon/ribavirin therapies.
```

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633154 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167729
TITLE: Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compounds useful therefor
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 180,719.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 2003180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-283345P	P	20010413
WO 2002-EP4167	A2	20020415
DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
US 2003-342054	A2	20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of hepatitis C virus production are disclosed. The inventors designed a randomized, single-blinded clin. study to test the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of all-trans retinoic acid alone or in combination with pegylated α interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The therapy regimens include: Vesanoid (orally administered all-trans retinoic acid compound, Hoffman-La Roche); Pegasys (slow-release pegylated interferon α2a, Hoffman-La Roche); and selen 30 ALLACT (supplement containing selenium and ALLACT composed of garlic powder and Lactobacillus bulgaricus).

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:490732 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:42933
TITLE: Formulations useful against hepatitis C virus infections
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axxima Pharmaceuticals A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050101	A2	20040617	WO 2003-EP13514	20031201
WO 2004050101	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
DE 10305138	A1	20040826	DE 2003-10305138	20030207
CA 2509955	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2509955	20031201
AU 2003294757	A1	20040623	AU 2003-294757	20031201
EP 1567172	A2	20050831	EP 2003-785699	20031201
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JP 2006514094	T	20060427	JP 2004-570683	20031201
US 2006151574	A1	20060713	US 2005-536950	20051116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
DE 2003-10305138	A	20030207
US 2003-446246P	P	20030211
WO 2003-EP13514	W	20031201

AB The present invention relates generally to chemical compds. and substances which are effective against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Moreover, the present invention relates to compns. comprising said compds. and/or substances, to methods for preventing HCV infections as well use of the compds. and/or substances for the preparation of compns. useful for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of HCV infections. Useful compds. and substances according to the invention are selenium, selenium salts, Vitamin D3 and retinoids, like all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl amide of all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl esters of all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl amide of 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl esters of 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, (E)-4-[2-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetra methyl-2-naphthalenyl-1)-propenyl] benzoic acid (TTNPB), (4-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl] carboxamido) benzoic acid (AM-580), N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) retinamide (4-HPR), and 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-naphthalene carboxylic acid (AHPN).

=> D L12 IBIB ABS 1-8

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1331259 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:64327
TITLE: Use of selenium or a selenium salt and a retinoid acid or a retinoid in the treatment of viral hepatitis C
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GPC Biotech A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005120479	A1	20051222	WO 2005-EP6226	20050609

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-578161P P 20040609
AB The present invention relates to combination therapies comprising at least one retinoid or retinoid agonist together with selenium or a selenium salt particularly useful in conjunction with conventional antiviral therapeutics which are synergistically effective against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. In particular, the present invention relates to the synergism between compds. capable of activating or upregulating the gastrointestinal form of glutathione peroxidase for prophylaxis and/or treatment of HCV infections, administered in combination therapies with interferons. The combinations disclosed have proven surprisingly effective even in patients unresponsive to interferon/ribavirin therapies.
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633154 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167729
TITLE: Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compounds useful therefor
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 180,719.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126

WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167		20020415
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030			

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861		20021129
US 2003180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054		20030114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-283345P	P	20010413
			WO 2002-EP4167	A2	20020415
			DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
			US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
			US 2003-342054	A2	20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of hepatitis C virus production are disclosed. The inventors designed a randomized, single-blinded clin. study to test the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of all-trans retinoic acid alone or in combination with pegylated α interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The therapy regimens include: Vesanoid (orally administered all-trans retinoic acid compound, Hoffman-La Roche); Pegasys (slow-release pegylated interferon α2a, Hoffman-La Roche); and selen 30 ALLACT (supplement containing selenium and ALLACT composed of garlic powder and Lactobacillus bulgaricus).

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:490732 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:42933
TITLE:	Formulations useful against hepatitis C virus infections
INVENTOR(S):	Herget, Thomas; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Axxima Pharmaceuticals A.-G., Germany
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	4
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050101	A2	20040617	WO 2003-EP13514	20031201
WO 2004050101	A3	20040910		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861		20021129
DE 10305138	A1	20040826	DE 2003-10305138		20030207
CA 2509955	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2509955		20031201
AU 2003294757	A1	20040623	AU 2003-294757		20031201
EP 1567172	A2	20050831	EP 2003-785699		20031201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2006514094	T	20060427	JP 2004-570683		20031201
US 2006151574	A1	20060713	US 2005-536950		20051116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
			US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
			DE 2003-10305138	A	20030207
			US 2003-446246P	P	20030211
			WO 2003-EP13514	W	20031201

AB The present invention relates generally to chemical compds. and substances which are effective against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Moreover, the present invention relates to compns. comprising said compds. and/or substances, to methods for preventing HCV infections as well use of the compds. and/or substances for the preparation of compns. useful for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of HCV infections. Useful compds. and substances according to the invention are selenium, selenium salts, Vitamin D3 and retinoids, like all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl amide of all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl esters of all trans retinoic acid and salts thereof, 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl amide of 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, C1-C10 alkyl esters of 9-cis retinoic acid and salts thereof, (E)-4-[2-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetra methyl-2-naphthalenyl-1)-propenyl] benzoic acid (TTNPB), (4-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl] carboxamido) benzoic acid (AM-580), N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) retinamide (4-HPR), and 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-naphthalene carboxylic acid (AHPN).

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:232965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	140:368141
TITLE:	Urinary nitrite/nitrate concentrations and total antioxidant capacity in patients with chronic hepatitis C in therapy with interferon and ribavirin
AUTHOR(S):	Stanzial, A. M.; Benoni, G.; Cuzzolin, L.; Gabrielli, G. B.; Pasino, M.; Perfetti, P.; Corrocher, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Clinical & Experimental Medicine, University of Verona, Italy
SOURCE:	Journal of Chemotherapy (Firenze, Italy) (2003), 15(6), 584-590 CODEN: JCHEEU; ISSN: 1120-009X
PUBLISHER:	E.I.F.T. srl
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB In this study we tried to elucidate the role of nitric oxide (NO) in chronic hepatitis C in relation to antioxidant status, since the mechanisms by which hepatitis C virus (HCV) causes cell damage and the factors underlying its resistance to therapy are not well understood. Before and after one and six months of therapy with α-interferon and ribavirin, we measured nitrite/nitrate urinary levels, total antioxidant capacity and selenium serum concns. in 14 patients with chronic hepatitis C and in 9 healthy subjects. Before therapy, mean urinary nitrite/nitrate levels of patients were not different from those of healthy subjects, but after a 6-mo treatment with α- interferon and ribavirin, these NO metabolites were higher in virol. neg. patients (responders). Moreover, while no

changes in selenium were observed in all patients, total antioxidant capacity was significantly higher in non-responders and well correlated with hyperuricemia (due to cell damage) observed in these subjects. Instead, uric acid decreased as free mol. in serum in responders, while we found the excretion of high NO levels as nitrite/nitrate. Our data allow us to hypothesize a role for NO as predictive of the success of therapy, since nitrite/nitrate increase in the urine of some patients precedes disappearance of the virus observed at the end of therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:222329 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:231706
TITLE: HCV combination therapy with ribavirin and antioxidant
INVENTOR(S): Brass, Clifford A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2003055013	A1	20030320	US 2002-247396		20020919
WO 2003024461	A1	20030327	WO 2002-US29576		20020918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2002331870	A1	20030401	AU 2002-331870		20020918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-323619P	P	20010920
			WO 2002-US29576	W	20020918

AB Methods of treating patients having susceptible viral infections, especially chronic hepatitis C infection by administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a combination therapy of interferon-alfa and ribavirin for a time sufficient to lower HCV-RNA in association with a therapeutically effective amount of an antioxidant therapy comprising S-adenosyl methionine, preferably S-adenosyl L-methionine, for a time sufficient to ameliorate ribavirin-related hemolysis are disclosed.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:755216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:317537
TITLE: Hepatitis C virus (HCV) combination therapy, containing ribavirin in association with antioxidants
INVENTOR(S): Brass, Clifford A.; Glue, Paul W.; Piken, Edward
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1046399	A1	20001025	EP 2000-303246	20000418
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2306039	A1	20001019	CA 2000-2306039	20000418
WO 2000062799	A1	20001026	WO 2000-US10240	20000418
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000009840	A	20020108	BR 2000-9840	20000418
HU 200200942	A2	20020729	HU 2002-942	20000418
JP 2002542202	T	20021210	JP 2000-611935	20000418
NO 2001005059	A	20011219	NO 2001-5059	20011018
ZA 2001008571	A	20030120	ZA 2001-8571	20011018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-294687 A	19990419
			WO 2000-US10240 W	20000418

AB Methods are disclosed for treating patients having susceptible viral infections, especially chronic hepatitis C infection, by administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a combination therapy of interferon-α and ribavirin for a time sufficient to lower HCV-RNA in association with a therapeutically effective amount of an antioxidant for a time sufficient to ameliorate ribavirin-related hemolysis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:210736 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600212465
TITLE: All-trans-retinoic acid for treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis C and non-response to interferon alfa/ribavirin.
AUTHOR(S): Becher, Wulf O.; Wallasch, Christian; Herget, T.; Klebl, B. M.; Galle, Peter R.; Strand, D.
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (APR 2005) Vol. 128, No. 4, Suppl. 2, pp. A697-A698.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American-Gastroenterological-Association/Digestive-Disease-Week. Chicago, IL, USA. May 14 -19, 2005. Amer Gastroenterol Assoc.
CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 29 Mar 2006

AB Introduction: In vitro studies, submitted in parallel by Herget et al, have shown that all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) induces upregulation of selenium dependent gastrointestinal-glutathione peroxidase in HCV-subgenomic RNA replicon cells leading to drastic downregulation of the replicon, that was further enhanced by interferon alfa. Based on these findings, a clinical pilot trial was performed in HCV non-responder patients. Methods: 20 patients with chronic HCV infection and non-response to IFN alfa and ribavirin (pos. PCR at week 12) were randomly assigned to treatment with daily 45 mg/m2 ATRA p.o. and 30 mcg/d selenite (arm A) or

45 mg/m2 ATRA and selenite combined with 180 mcg/week peg-interferon alfa2a (arm B). All patients had serotype-1, elevated ALT levels and 9 patients had F3 fibrosis or cirrhosis. Mean IFNa pretreatment duration was 14 months, 9 patients were Peg-IFN nonresponders. ATRA treatment was continued for 12 weeks and followed for additional 12 weeks after end of treatment (ETR). HCV RNA was assessed by quantitative real time PCR.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:167903 BIOSIS ,
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400170221
TITLE: Urinary nitrite/nitrate concentrations and total antioxidant capacity in patients with chronic hepatitis C in therapy with interferon and ribavirin

AUTHOR(S): Stanzial, A. M.; Benoni, G. [Reprint Author]; Cuzzolin, L.; Gabrielli, G. B.; Pasino, M.; Perfetti, P.; Corrocher, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine and Public Health-Section of Pharmacology, University of Verona, Policlinico G.B. Rossi, 37134, Verona, Italy
guiseppina.benoni@univr.it

SOURCE: Journal of Chemotherapy, (December 2003) Vol. 15, No. 6, pp. 584-590. print.
ISSN: 1120-009X (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Mar 2004
Last Updated on STN: 24 Mar 2004

AB In this study we tried to elucidate the role of nitric oxide (NO) in chronic hepatitis C in relation to antioxidant status, since the mechanisms by which hepatitis C virus (HCV) causes cell damage and the factors underlying its resistance to therapy are not well understood. Before and after one and six months of therapy with alpha-interferon and ribavirin, we measured nitrite/nitrate urinary levels, total antioxidant capacity and selenium serum concentrations in 14 patients with chronic hepatitis C and in 9 healthy subjects. Before therapy, mean urinary nitrite/nitrate levels of patients were not different from those of healthy subjects, but after a 6-month treatment with alpha-interferon and ribavirin, these NO metabolites were higher in virologically negative patients (responders). Moreover, while no changes in selenium were observed in all patients, total antioxidant capacity was significantly higher in non-responders and well correlated with hyperuricemia (due to cell damage) observed in these subjects. Instead, uric acid decreased as free molecule in serum in responders, while we found the excretion of high NO levels as nitrite/nitrate. Our data allow us to hypothesize a role for NO as predictive of the success of therapy, since nitrite/nitrate increase in the urine of some patients precedes disappearance of the virus observed at the end of therapy.

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:478130 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900478130
TITLE: Interferon/antioxidant combination therapy for chronic hepatitis C-A controlled pilot trial.
AUTHOR(S): Look, Markus P. [Reprint author]; Gerard, Alexandra; Rao, Govind S.; Sudhop, Thomas; Fischer, Hans-Peter; Sauerbruch, Tilman; Spengler, Ulrich
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of General Internal Medicine, University of Bonn, Sigmund-Freud-Strasse 25, 53105, Bonn, Germany
SOURCE: Antiviral Research, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 43, No. 2, pp. 113-122. print.
CODEN: ARSRDR. ISSN: 0166-3542.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Nov 1999
Last Updated on STN: 9 Nov 1999

AB The effects of two forms of antioxidative co-therapy were analyzed in 24 interferon-alpha (IFN)-naive patients with chronic hepatitis C who were randomized to either receive IFN monotherapy (3 X 4.5 million units IFN-alpha 2a per week), (group A), or IFN and N-acetylcysteine (N-acetylcysteine (NAC) 1,800 mg/day) plus sodium selenite (400 mug/day) supplementation (group B), or treatment as in group B plus vitamin E (544 IU/day) (group C), over 24 weeks. Changes in histology, normalization of ALT, reduction of viral RNA, serum levels of glutathione, selenium , vitamin E, erythrocyte glutathione peroxidase, trolox equivalent antioxidative capacity (TEAC), thiobarbituric acid reactive substances (TBARS) and protein carbonyl groups were measured. Low baseline TEAC and elevated TBARS indicated increased oxidative stress before therapy, which was not affected by antioxidant supplementation. At the end of treatment complete responses were found in 3/8, 2/8 and 6/8 patients in groups A, B and C, respectively, but liver histology had not significantly improved. Vitamin E treated patients had a 2.4 greater chance (95% CI: 1.05-5.5) of obtaining a complete response and had significantly greater reduction in viral load (P = 0.028) than patients without vitamin E. Relapses, i.e. re-appearance of detectable hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA and/or re-elevation of ALT-activity occurred in 7 out of the 11 responders within 6 months after termination of therapy (group A: 2/3, group B: 1/2 and group C: 4/6). Thus, no overall beneficial effect of antioxidant/IFN therapy was detected. However, the apparent trent towards a more favorable outcome with vitamin E supplementation warrants to further study this substance as an adjuvant to IFN therapy in chronic hepatitis C.

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:210736 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600212465
TITLE: All-trans-retinoic acid for treatment of patients with chronic hepatitis C and non-response to interferon alfa/ribavirin.
AUTHOR(S): Becher, Wulf O.; Wallasch, Christian; Herget, T.; Klebl, B. M.; Galle, Peter R.; Strand, D.
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (APR 2005) Vol. 128, No. 4, Suppl. 2, pp. A697-A698.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American-Gastroenterological-Association/Digestive-Disease-Week. Chicago, IL, USA. May 14 -19, 2005. Amer Gastroenterol Assoc.
CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 29 Mar 2006

AB Introduction: In vitro studies, submitted in parallel by Herget et al, have shown that all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) induces upregulation of selenium dependent gastrointestinal-glutathione peroxidase in HCV-subgenomic RNA replicon cells leading to drastic downregulation of the replicon, that was further enhanced by interferon alfa. Based on these findings, a clinical pilot trial was performed in HCV non-responder patients. Methods: 20 patients with chronic HCV infection and non-response to IFN alfa and ribavirin (pos. PCR at week 12) were randomly assigned to treatment with daily 45 mg/m2 ATRA p.o. and 30 mcg/d selenite (arm A) or 45 mg/m2 ATRA and selenite combined with 180 mcg/week peg-interferon alfa2a (arm B). All patients had serotype-1, elevated ALT levels and 9 patients had F3 fibrosis or cirrhosis. Mean IFNa pretreatment duration was 14 months, 9 patients were Peg-IFN nonresponders. ATRA treatment was continued for 12 weeks and followed for additional 12 weeks after end of treatment (ETR). HCV RNA was assessed by quantitative real time PCR.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819471 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:47240
TITLE: Process for the in vitro replication of HCV
INVENTOR(S): Rumin, Sylvie; Inchauspe, Genevieve; Trepo, Christian; Gripon, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut National De La Sante Et De La Recherche Medicale I.N.S.E.R.M., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9967362	A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4337		19990623
W: CA, JP, US					
EP 972828	A1	20000119	EP 1998-401554		19980624
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
CA 2334767	A1	19991229	CA 1999-2334767		19990623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1998-401554	A	19980624
			WO 1999-EP4337	W	19990623

AB The invention relates to a use of a culture medium containing: one or several mammalian plasma or sera; a chemical or biol. compound having an antioxidative property and/or differentiating property, such as DMSO, retinoic acid, vitamin, for example vitamin E, or selenium; and/or one or several corticoids for the in vitro hepatitis C virus replication in primary mammalian hepatocytes.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:755216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:317537
TITLE: Hepatitis C virus (HCV) combination therapy, containing ribavirin in association with antioxidants
INVENTOR(S): Brass, Clifford A.; Glue, Paul W.; Piken, Edward
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1046399	A1	20001025	EP 2000-303246	20000418
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2306039	A1	20001019	CA 2000-2306039	20000418
WO 2000062799	A1	20001026	WO 2000-US10240	20000418
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000009840	A	20020108	BR 2000-9840	20000418
HU 200200942	A2	20020729	HU 2002-942	20000418
JP 2002542202	T	20021210	JP 2000-611935	20000418
NO 2001005059	A	20011219	NO 2001-5059	20011018
ZA 2001008571	A	20030120	ZA 2001-8571	20011018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-294687 A	19990419
			WO 2000-US10240 W	20000418

AB Methods are disclosed for treating patients having susceptible viral infections, especially chronic hepatitis C infection, by administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a combination therapy of interferon-α and ribavirin for a time sufficient to lower HCV-RNA in association with a therapeutically effective amount of an antioxidant for a time sufficient to ameliorate ribavirin-related hemolysis.